

For the U.S.

[illegible]

Resolved 6th, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the Wilmington Daily Journal with the request that they be published in full.

In accordance with the 4th resolution the Chairman appointed Messrs. O. Fennell, J. A. Corbett, Dr. J. R. Beavy and J. W. Taylor, a committee to report thereon.

On motion, adjourned.

JAMES KEIR, Chairman.

J. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

Remarks of L. W. Humphrey, Esq., of Gaston, on the following Bill, to alter the Constitution of the State.

tion of the people of the county of Sampson, meeting assembled, having patiently awaited the tardy Legislature, and seeing no hope of any other relief, we do hereby declare our adherence to the doctrine of secession, and believe interests are by destiny united with our sisters of free States, and in their troubles and trials they

could now take our stand by them, and shoulder their resist the tide of fanciful conaction which threaten them with hostile forces upon their soil, and which would reduce us to the condition of a civil war. Therefore, be it

enacted, That we believe it our duty as freemen to support the Government of the United States, and to defend the Constitution, and the laws thereof, and the rights of the people, and the property, in proportion to the protection it enjoys; and Whereas, Clause 2nd, Section 1st, Article 4th, of the amended Constitution provides that the General Assembly may alter the same in the manner therein prescribed; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee,

has been perverted and turned against the South,) do hereby declare to the world that we believe our country is entitled to the full exercise of the right of secession, resistance of coercion.

And, 2d, That we call upon the freemen of Sampson to march on Northern aggression with the same determination to suppress rebellion as they would against the oppressor of their own race; and to armament feeling that it is much a duty to

of the English lion. He would not and will send secession delegates to represent us in the Convention of North Carolina. Second, 4th, that the course pursued by some leading members of North Carolina has brought disgrace upon the State, and that the Legislature of this State has hereby invited further aggression on the part of the

and closed their hearts to everything like a friendly band adjustment of pending differences. The Government of the United States, through the Government of our representative in Congress, Hon. Warren G. Harding, and that we could not blame him if he were to speak in the halls of Congress, as legislation in a capital surrounded with martial music and bristle with the bayonet, and that we could not blame him if he might be more fully understood. He was opposed to the preamble to the bill and could not vote for it; it contained

reached, &c. That we are out and out for a Southern Republic, &c. That a military company ought to be in the county of Sampson, and that we earnestly intend to the Magistrate of the county of Sampson an order for a military company to be raised in that county, &c. They then offered to pay of them a tax sufficient to purchase arms of

to approved and effective kind of protection, that we will have the southern flag, and seek to protect that security which has been denied our Stars and Stripes.

Resolutions were adopted amid acclamations of approval, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this organization, in the adoption of the resolutions, Almond A. McKoy, being long called for, responded in his usual forcible and eloquent manner, and in the following language:

"And the General Assembly shall have unlimited power to protect from all taxation, and to change the laws of this State, and to determine the status of those who remain; and to call all such laws in reference to said free negroes as in their wisdom they may deem expedient and proper."

men's style. He clearly demonstrated that the policy of non-interference was not only a failure, but also an utterly logical conclusion to the abolition of slavery in the United States. He showed beyond doubt that the slaveholder was interested in the institution as much as the slave himself, and that the only way to suppress this unfortunate class of our population, nor had he introduced those bills of his own accord. They were introduced and produced in accordance with the prayer of a GREAT ALMIGHTY GOD.

thought themselves very highly complimented. We were not, however, without our share of vexatious effort, and was frequently interrupted by bursts of laughter.

John of Dr. Thos. Bunting, it was ascertained, that the proceedings at this meeting be published in the States Rights papers of North Carolina, and the Secretaries furnish a copy to the Wilmington

The Judiciary Committee of last session reported the bill to be unconstitutional, and the same report upon a similar subject was made in this session. As there were several applications for special legislation for special legislation to permit certain free negroes to enslave themselves, he had offered a resolution which had been adopted by the Senate for the committee on Freedmen to report a general law for that purpose. The committee reported a bill for the law for that purpose.

standing of an Act of the General Assembly of the Province for an election to be held on the 24th inst., and in consequence of the petition of the citizens on our federal Relations, the citizens of Columbus assembled at the Court House, in Whiteville, on the 1st, and on motion of Mr. J. B. Stanley, A. I. Butler, J. C. McCall, C. C. McCall, and W. W. Stanley were requested to act as Secretaries.

The chairman then requested Mr. George to state the result of the meeting, which he did in a few brief remarks. He said that he had received from the members present at the meeting a number of suggestions, and he proposed to appoint a Committee of three from each district to consider them, and to nominate a suitable candidate for the next year's election.

COMMITTEE.
Messrs K. Wooten, A. F. Powell,
and J. H. Smith.

THE AMENDMENTS.—The amendments were then taken up, and the following resolutions were adopted:

"That property in slaves shall be equally subject to taxation with every other species of property, and shall be taxed according to value; and if not higher than land, according to value," and insert:

"The slaves shall equally with land be subject to taxation; and shall not be taxed higher than land, whether per capita or ad valorem."

The amendments would have to be voted on separately.

and therefore to begin with the first he moved to strike out the preamble. He would add that the amendments were offered in good faith, and if adopted he would vote for the bill.

Mr. Stabbs moved to amend the motion of Mr. Humphrey by striking out the remainder of the bill and insert his bill for the purpose of calling for a Convention of the people to alter the Constitution.

Mr. Buckley rose not for the purpose of detaining the Senator, but for the purpose of congratulation—as both sides seemed to agree to pass some of the people of *ad valorem* taxation upon all property. The only difficulty now appeared to be who should claim the paternity of the proposition. The Senator, Mr. O'Neal, and Mr. Humphrey were all in favor of the principle of *ad valorem* taxation. Mr. Humphrey said that the Senator from Richmond was

about to put him wrong upon the record—the Senator had been in Mississippi for a long time, he thought that he was in favor of adopting the bill, and he would not tax upon every species of property. He was not aware that he had said anything which justified the Senator in classifying him as a seceder. He would not wish to be opposed to it; no uniform and unbending rule of taxation would be just—there should be some discriminations and

The committee having returned, submitted the following bill and Resolutions :

RESOLVED, That the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency has caused much dissatisfaction among the people, he being pledged to principles which we are to be destructive to the rights and honor of the Union and inasmuch as our State Legislature has called a Convention to amend the Constitution, it is the sense of the body that

the following language be inserted in the preamble of the new constitution and should bear a higher tax than articles of merchandise—Billiard tables, bowling saloons, carriages and the like should be taxed higher than land and negroes. Crops, stock, farming implements, machinery, tools, and other articles used in labor, agriculture and the industrial pursuits of the people of the State should be fostered and encouraged by legislation.

of our people to common racial hatreds, and we believe the interest and honor of North America demands that she should be identified with every species of property.

That was the position of the party to which the Senator belonged at the time he made his campaign; but I suppose Mr. H. said he then opposed, he was opposed to it now, and should continue to oppose it.

His last amendment proposed to amend the Constitution

ices). That we recommend Richard Wooten as a candidate for Columbus county.

Resolved, That the committee was unanimously divided, and a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. F. M. C. Pridden and W. K. Gore, were appointed to report Mr. Wooten's nomination.

Resolved, That the committee do now retire forward

and a few brief remarks, acknowledging his gratefulness for the honor conferred, accepted the nomination; and declared himself a loyal citizen, being devoted to and identified with the Union, and ready to raise his arm in defence of his State's cherished rights, and to act if his should ever cast a blur upon the season of the fair fame and bright name of the Old North.

and that secession was the only hope for North Carolina. He said that if the Government would not pay a higher tariff on goods imported from the South, the South would make the tariff its own. He said that if the Government would not make the tariff its own, the South would make the tariff its own. He said that if the Government would not make the tariff its own, the South would make the tariff its own. He said that if the Government would not make the tariff its own, the South would make the tariff its own.

For the Journal.

Meeting at Upper Black River.

The meeting of the citizens of Upper Black River Division, James Kerr was called to the Chair, and Taylor requested to act as Secretary. The meeting then organized, on motion, Messrs. Lewis Hightmire, B. Harvey and S. J. Taylor were appointed a committee to connect with the collection of customs in the several States of the Confederacy be, and the same are hereby continued in office.

The following resolutions have been offered in the South ern Congress, and referred.

Resolved, That until otherwise provided, the several offices connected with the collection of customs in the several States of the Confederacy be, and the same are hereby continued in office.

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance & Coin be re-

chairman, reported as follows:

By virtue of a proclamation of the Governor of the State of Texas, the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the Texas Constitution is to be held on the 25th inst. Whether or not the people of this State attend a Convention of delegates from its several counties, if possible, an honorable addition of excitement to the occasion, and especially a demonstration of the loyalty and devotion of the people will best ensure the prompt promotion of the cause of the State.

The Southern Congress in Secret Session on the 12th inst. adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Government takes under its charge all questions and difficulties now existing between Sovereign

Conventions is to be held at Wilmington on the 20th
and select suitable persons to represent New Hanover
in said Convention; therefore,
We, the People, do hereby give our assent and ratify
the foregoing resolution.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 17th day of
January, A.D. 1862.

JAMES W. FLETCHER,
Governor.

18